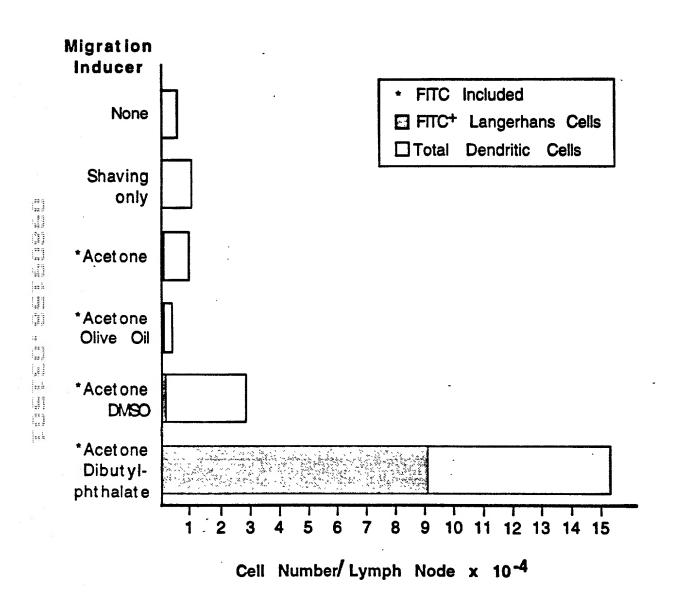
Figure 1

## TOPICAL INDUCERS OF LANGERHANS CELL MIGRATION



## DENDRITIC CELLS in LYMPH NODE after SKIN PAINTING

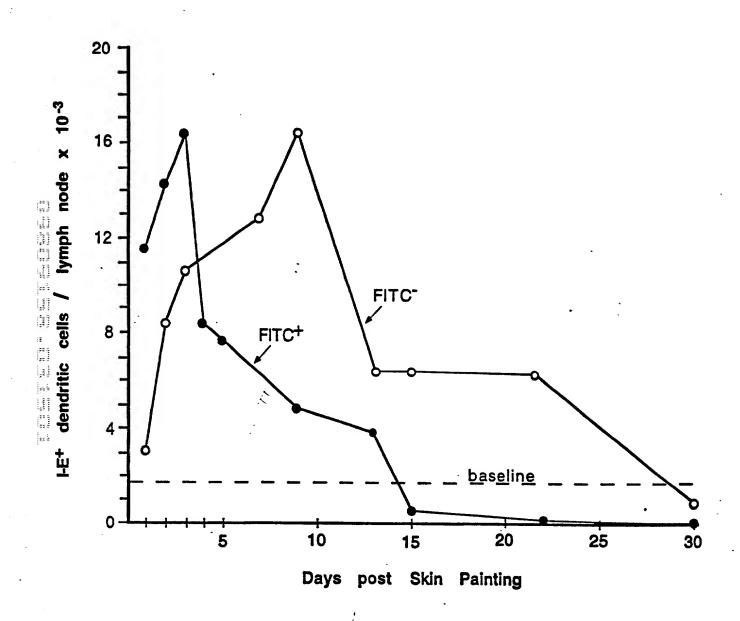
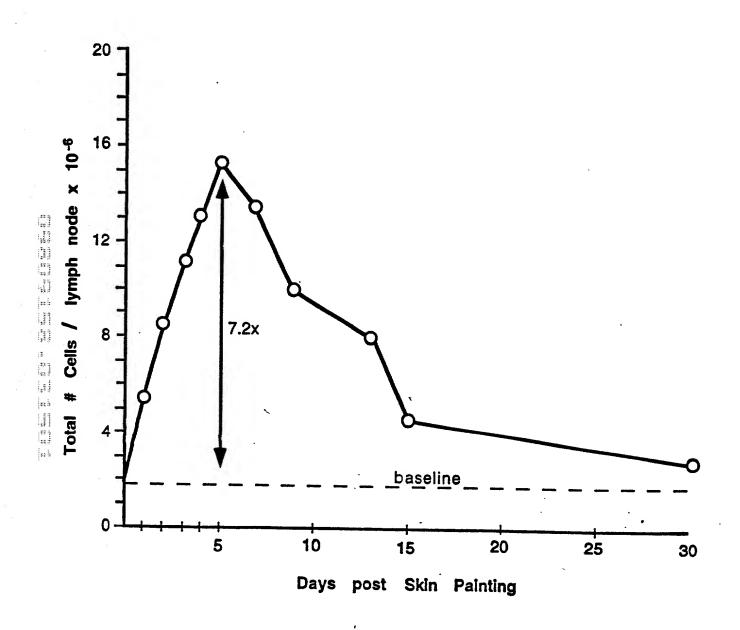


Figure 3

## LYMPH NODE CELLULARITY after SKIN PAINTING



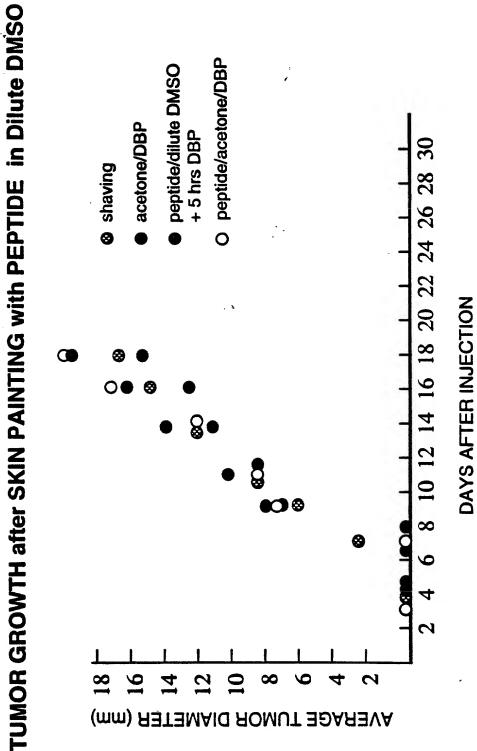
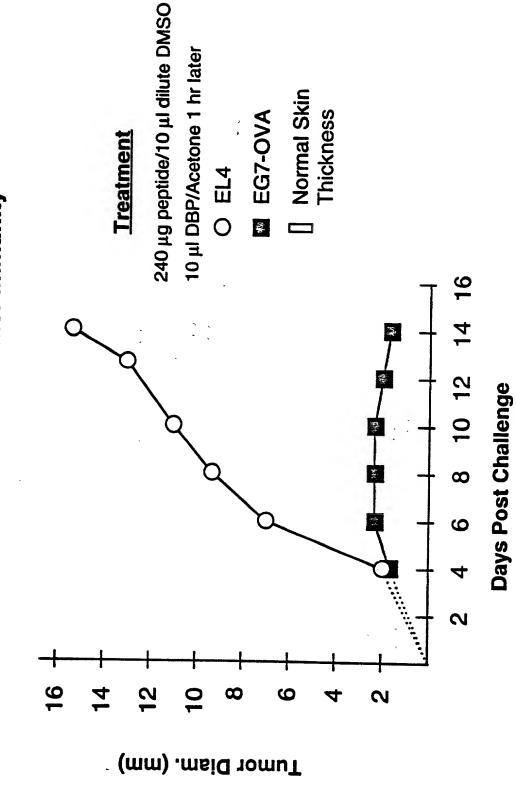
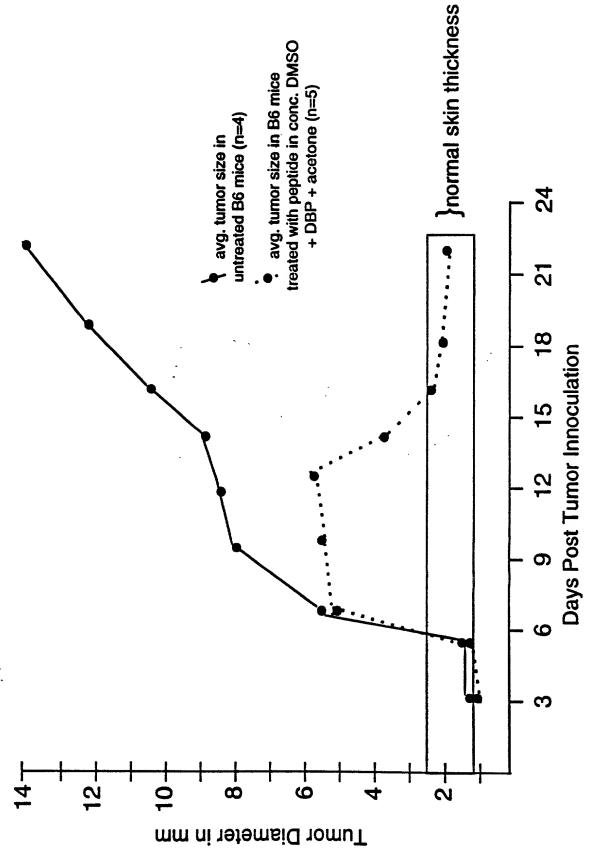


Figure 5

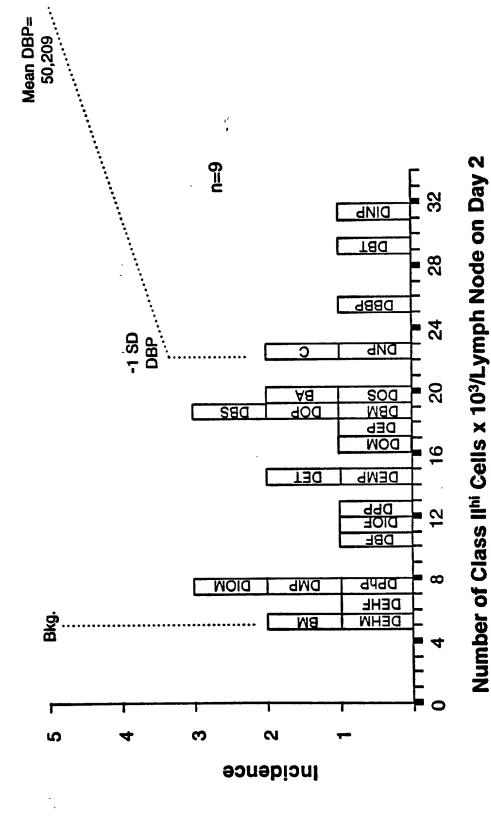
Intravaginal Application of Peptide and DBP Induces Protective Tumor Immunity



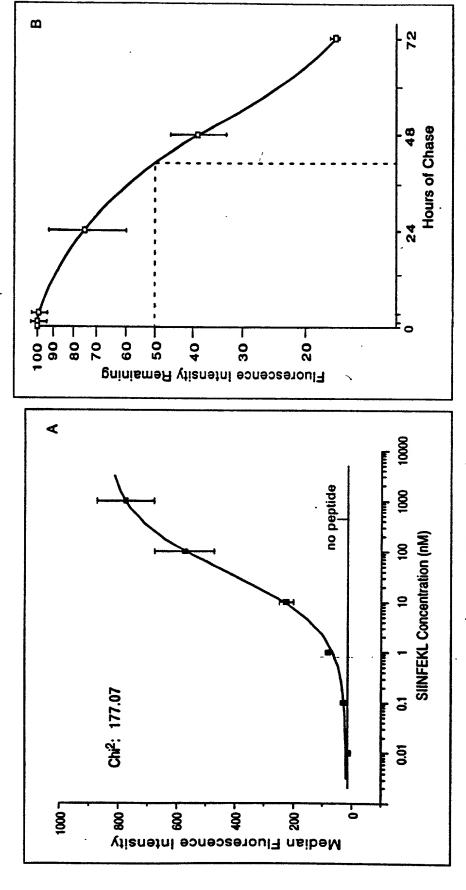
Application of Tumor Peptide in concentrated DMSO followed by DBP **Tumor Specific Immunity Induced by Cutaneous** 



Topical Application of Dibutylphthalate Analogs Lymph Node Dendritic Cells Induced by



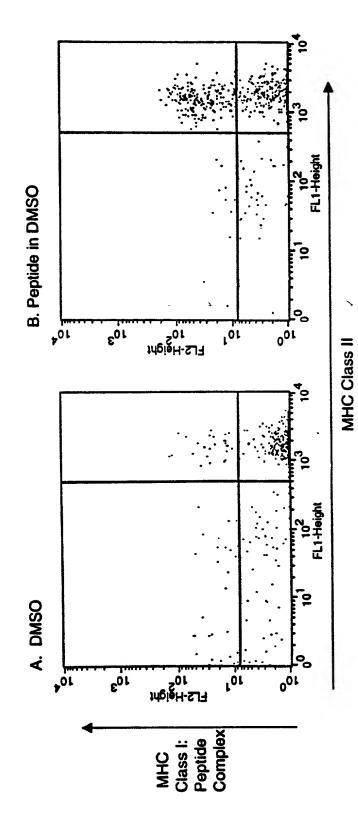
Quantitative Detection of Peptide: MHC Complexes on Langerhans Cells in vitro



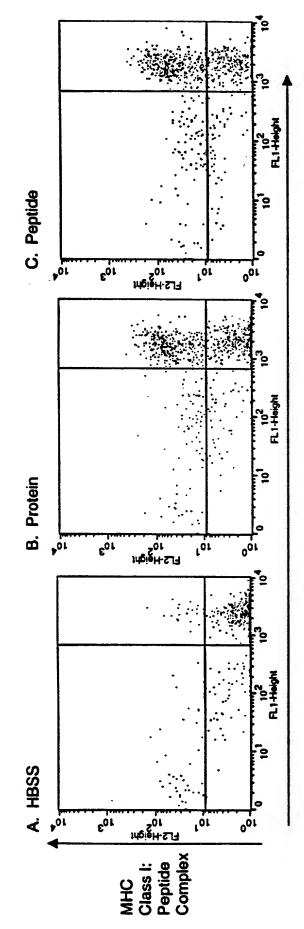
A. Immunofluorescent Detection of SIINFEKL:K<sup>b</sup>
Complexes on Langerhans Cells in vitro

B. Half Life of SIINFEKL:K<sup>b</sup> Complexes on Langerhans Cells *in vitro* 

Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after Ultrasound Application of Soluble Peptide followed by Migration Inducer



Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after Injection of Soluble Protein or Peptide followed by Migration Inducer



MHC Class II

Injection of Soluble Peptide with or without subsequent Migration Inducer Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after

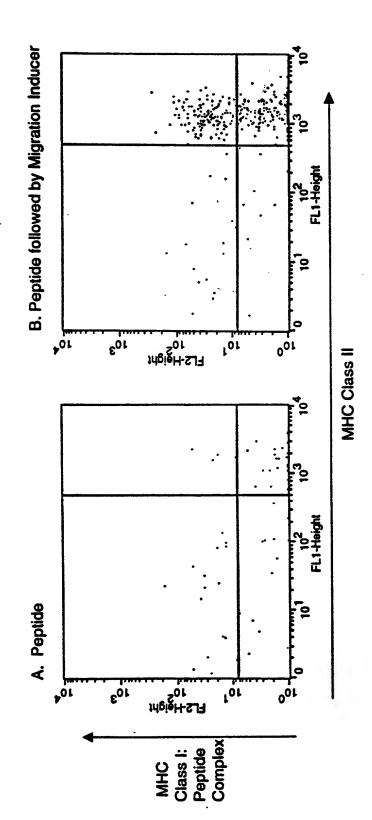
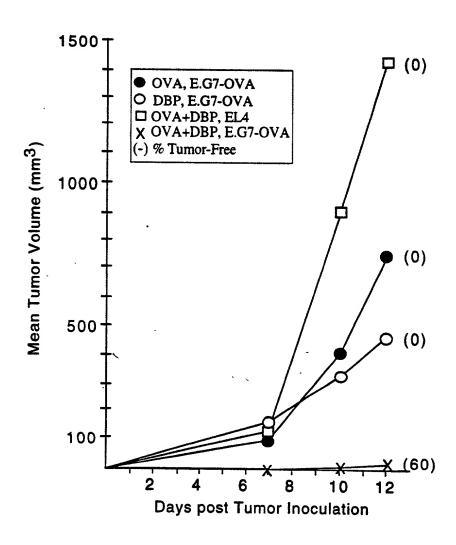


Fig. 12

Tumor-specific Immunity induced by a Single Injection of a Tumor Protein followed by a Topical Migration Inducer



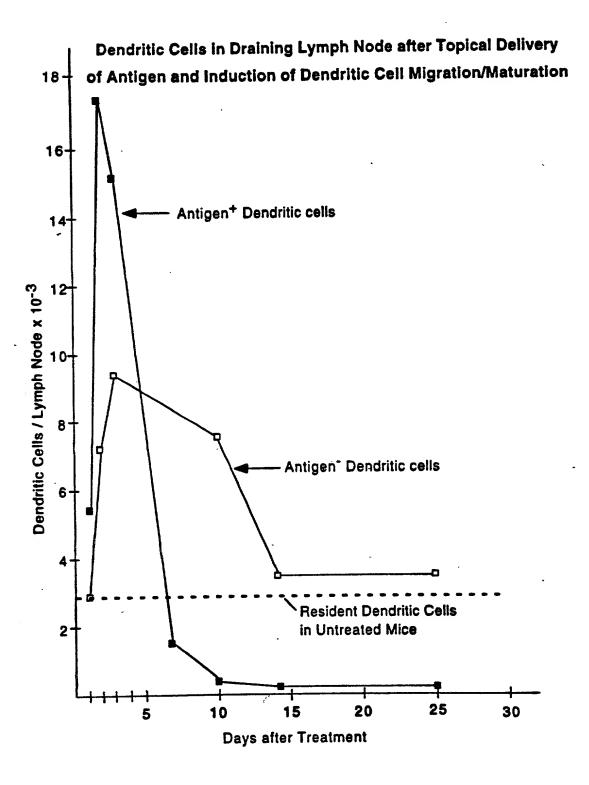


Fig. 14

## Adjuvant Effects of Inducing Dendritic Cell Migration/Maturation

